प्रबंधकीय कार्मिकों तथा प्रवर्तक संबंधी कार्यों में लगे व्यक्तियों की सहायता के लिए ऐसी सुविधाओं में सुधार करने के उपाय सुझाना ।

5. अनुसंधान तथा और आधुनिकीकरण की दिशा में उपाय सुझाना और उत्पादकता के स्वरूप और विशेष सिद्धांतों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, उपयुक्त तकनॉलाजी को अपनाना ताकि उत्पादकता में वृद्धि हो सके ।

6. खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग आयोग और खादी तथा ग्रामोद्योग बोर्ड की पुनःसंरचना के लिए उपाय सुझाना ताकि ये संगठन अपने कार्यों का निष्पादन अधिक विकेन्द्रित तथा कारगर ढंग से कर सकें ।

7. अधिक लोगों की भागीदारी हासिल करने के लिए और खादी एवं ग्रामोद्योग क्षेत्र, पंचायत राज संस्थानों व अन्य अभिकरणों तथा ग्रामीण विकास से संबद्ध सरकारी विभागों के बीच प्रभावी तालमेल के उपाय सुझाना ।

8. इस बात की जांच करना कि किस सीमा तक व्यावसायिक तथा लाभ कमाने वाले संगठनों पर लागू मौजूदा श्रमिक कानूनों को के० वी० आई० संस्थानों पर लागू किया जाना चाहिए जिसके लिए इन संस्थानों द्वारा किये जाने वाले कार्यक्रमों के विशेष स्वरूप का ध्यान रखा जाना चाहिए ।

9. विषय से संबंधित कोई अन्य मामला ।

Public Sector Projects to Private Companies

3981. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the Economic Times of March 27, 1994 under the caption '36 Public Sector Projects to be offered to private companies';

(b) if so, what are the facts and the details of such projects; and

(c) what is the extent of annual loss suffered and the performance of each of these public sector projects during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Clearance of foreign investment proposals

3982. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY:
SHRI G. G. SWELL:
SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI SOM PAL:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that since liberalisation, the Foreign Investment Promotion Board has so far cleared foreign investment proposals to the tune of Rs. 5,200 crores;

(b) if so, what is the actual inflow of capital and which are the sectors where it has flowed;

(c) whether it is also a fact that at State levels, controls are tighter and therefore fast inflow of foreign capital is hampered;

(d) if so, the details about the nature and scope of the controls of the States and Centre's attempts to relax them;

(e) how is it that China in the first half of 1993 could attract and approve foreign investment of about 58 billion dollar and actual inflow of 9 billion; and

(f) what are the differences between our terms and Chinese terms for attracting foreign investments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Since the announcement of New Industrial Policy, Govt. have issued approvals, on the recommendation of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board, to proposals envisaging total foreign direct investment of Rs. 11482.39 crores upto February, 1994.

(b) The RBI have reported that the actual inflow of foreign direct invesment from 1991 to February, 1994 is estimated at Rs. 3114.46 crores. Sector-wise break-up of the total actual inflow of foreign direct investment are not maintained by the RBI.

(c) and (d) Various entrepreneurs often complain in regards to the difficulties experienced by them in getting speedier environmental clearance from State Pollution Control Boards, sanction for power and other infrastructure facilities for setting up the projects at State level. It has been Govt.'s endeavour to constantly interact with State Governments with a view to simplify the various procedures and remove bottlenecks. The process of simplification/rationalisation of various rules and regulations at State level is an on-going process.

(e) and (f) Apart from having a distinct geographical and political set up, China has been in the race for attracting foreign